



We believe the Editor of the *Observer & Reporter*, of Lexington, is correct in his notions with reference to the proposed democratic convention for the nomination of our next Governor. And while we entertain a high notion for the 8th of January, and our friends, who advocate that time for the Convention, yet we believe that it would suit the people to meet on the first of May. We expect however to agree with our State Committee, when they appoint the day, let that be when it may.

The *Observer & Reporter* says:

**DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.**—We see in our exchanges the names of three distinguished Democrats recommended for the candidacy for Governor at the next election. We can vote cheerfully for either one of these gentlemen, but we agree with the Courier that it is too soon to agitate this question. We regret to see that the Yeoman—*influential both because of the ability with which it is edited and an impression that its views are those of the Central Committee*—has pronounced in favor of nominating Convention to be held in January or February next. We are clear that the Democratic Convention ought not to be held before the first of May. Let us make May 1st, the anniversary of the great party whose new career of triumph was inaugurated upon that day. We ought not to allow any question of State politics to distract and divide us now. Let the fall and spring elections pass by—Congress assemble and adjourn, and we remain in condition to take advantage of the events daily transpiring. The late movement of the Radical party in Kentucky will greatly strengthen us, and is our plain duty to stand by and see the late Hobson party split itself in two. There never was a period when political changes were so frequent and important; and we ought not to put ourselves in a position where we cannot take advantage of any change that may occur. What may seem very proper and best in January, may prove to have been unwise in May. We will never consent to compromise in the slightest degree our principles; but we are convinced that the interest of the State and of every element of our party demand that no Convention be held until May. We are not afraid of Conventions—we are always willing to trust the people; but we are gaining strength daily and it only requires wise generous liberal policy to make our next vote almost unanimous. We will of course submit cheerfully to the decision of the Central Committee, whom we recognize as the authorized organ of the party.

We honestly believe, says the *Danville Advocate*, that the State of Tennessee is cursed with the most infamous set of politicians, of any other State in the Union. First and foremost, stands T'arson Brownlow, who is a disgrace to the civilization of the age. Recently, he has published a lengthy address to the "loyal men" of Tennessee, in which he seeks to array one portion of the people of that State against the other, and, if possible, incite them to civil war. He villifies, in regular Brownlow style, the President of the United States, and eulogizes the reckless party schemes of the Abolition Radicals.—Horace Maynard is another beautiful specimen of Tennessee's would-be-leaders. He made a speech at Athens, on the 21st, in which he openly favored negro equality in that State. The following extract shows how he glories in his own infamy:

I am an abolitionist, and have always been one. I was accused of being one when I first immigrated to this State. The charge was just; I was full and running over with abolitionism, but I denied it for poise's sake. I am proud to-day that I have been classed among that persecuted set, and deem it the highest compliment to be denounced as such. And I tell you, gentlemen, that in a short time all this complaint about negro equality will be done away with. Some months since and it was said that the negro would not be suffered to testify in your courts—that his oath would not be granted him. But how stands matters to-day? He is not only permitted to testify in your courts with impunity, but there is every evidence that he will soon be on a social equality with the white man in your State. Yes, gentlemen, in a short time he will marry and intermarry in your families. It is a little objectionable to-day, but you will soon get over this, and the persecuted negro will be welcomed to your parlors. This will be the result of the political and social changes of the next few months.

In a recent number of the *Knoxville Whig*, (Brownlow's paper,) an atrocious editorial article was published, of which the following is the concluding paragraph:

"It is the settled purpose of the traitors at the North, and the rebels of the South, to involve the country in

another bloody war, and this they aim to do during the next two years, under the lead of Andrew Johnson.—An attempt to force Southern traitors into their seats in Congress with bayonets will be made the occasion for the outbreak. Let the Despot now at the head of the Government attempt a thing of this kind if he dare. A million of gallant Union men will at once appear in the District of Columbia, surrounding both the Capitol and the White House, disposing of the heads of leading traitors after the most approved style of the age in which the King of England lost his head. If another war shall be forced upon the country, the loyal masses, who constitute an overwhelming majority of the people of this great nation, intend it shall be no child's play. They will, as they ought to do, make the entire Southern Confederacy as God found the earth when he commenced the work of creation, "without form and void." They will not, and ought not, leave a rebel fence rail, out-house or dwelling in the eleven seceded States. And as for the rebel population, let them be exterminated. And when the war is wound up, which should be done rapidly, and with swift destruction—let the lands be resurveyed and sold out to pay the expenses of the war, and settled only by a people who will respect the Stars and Stripes."

**AN INCIDENT.**—The following is an extract of a letter from New York published in the *Baltimore Episcopal Methodist*, of the 4th instant.

We don't know how much truth there is in this incident, but facts within the knowledge of many persons at least make the statement possible if not plausible.—We have heard even of pianos, as well as jewelry, which found their way North during the war, and under circumstances which we think will warrant an effort at re-titration.

A Southern lady, on a visit to this city, went to worship in one of the up-town churches. Soon after an elegantly attired New York lady, of high social standing, entered the same pew and remained during the service; after which the Southern lady called her aside into the vestry room, and in the rescue of the rector, with whom she was well acquainted, thus addressed her: "Madam, I do not wish to offend you, but that shawl you are wearing belongs to me." (The shawl was a superb one.) The New Yorker protested, and declared that there must be some mistake. "A," says the Southern lady, "you will examine a certain corner, you will see my initials worked in it, and the rector knows my name very well." The corner was found, as well as the initials. The Southern lady then remarked, "that ring you have upon your finger is also mine, and if you will take the trouble to examine the interior you will see the same initials engraved in the ring." Similar movements as above described took place, and with similar results.

Turning to her again, the Southern lady said: "Madam, that bracelet you have on is mine also, and by pressing a spring on the inside it will unclasp, and show you my portrait." The New York lady did as requested, and there was the lady's portrait. She promptly returned the ring and the bracelet, as she was convinced beyond the power to controvert it that they were the property of this Southern lady, and remarked, as she did, "They are yours, and you are welcome to them, but as I wore the shawl to church, I must beg the privilege of wearing it home again.

The Southern lady acceded, of course, and they exchanged cards. The shawl came back in due time, but the New York lady had probably obtained the article in such a manner as to render it too unpleasant to divulge. No more was said about it. Moral: If Southern ladies want to know where these articles of missing jewelry and wardrobe furniture are, let them attend some fashionable "up-town" New York church, and if the men want to know what has become of all their fine horse, shipped North by an officers and "bummers," let them spend an evening in Central Park.

A GENTLEMAN sent his servant up to his room for a pair of boots, and at the same time told him to be sure and get mates, as there were two pairs together in the closet. Patrick returned with two boots, but odd ones. "Why, didn't you see that these two are not alike? One is a long top and the other is a short one," said the gentleman, out of all patience with the fellow. "Bedab, yer honor," said Pat, in apology, "and it's true for ye; but thin the other pair was just so too."

Daniel W. Stanley, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, insured his life for \$2,000 on Saturday week, and the next day he died of cholera.

A man in Hartford advertised recently that, on receipt of a certain sum, he would, by return mail, instruct any applicant how to make a fortune. His directions were: "Peddle cigars, half Havana and half home-made, as I did, and always ready to pick up a stray chicken."

From the *Mayville Eagle*.

**SALE.**—At the sale of part of Squire Arnes' personal property, on the 11th, 14 pgs, about 6 or 7 weeks old sold at \$3.75 each, weighing some 20 or 25 lbs. Another lot a size larger sold at \$4.75 each. Sows for fattening, medium size, brought from \$16 to \$20 each.

**SALE OF MASON COUNTY REAL ESTATE.**—The farm of the late Mr. Nancy Wilson, near Mayville, was sold on the 24th inst., to Mr. David Hamilton, of Bracken, for \$100 per acre. The tract embraces about 30 acres.

Col. Roswell Grant, uncle of the General has bought a farm near Mayville. The tract embraces 25 acres, and was sold at \$125 per acre by Mr. Samuel Pepper.

An omnibus and team of horses were sold at Mayville, on Saturday last, for \$68, to Mr. Miller, of this city.

A meeting has been in continuance for the last week at the Presbyterian Church in Mayville. Six additions are reported. The pastor in charge, Rev. Mr. Evans, has been assisted by Rev. Henry M. Schuler, of Elizaville. The meeting was a very interesting one.

Thomas Grinnell, Sheriff of Daviis county, shot and killed a noted character named Churchill, near Owensboro on Saturday last. Grinnell went to arrest him on the charge of maiming a returned rebel soldier who was blind, and upon Churchill attempting to draw a weapon, Grinnell shot him three times, killing him instantly.

A couple of brothers by the name of Frazer, with another man, while on a drunken spree near St. Joseph, the other day, got into a fight resulting in one of the Frazer's stabbing and killing his brother, Paris (Mo.) Mercury.

We have a rumor that Mr. Stanton, Secretary of War, has been appointed Minister to Spain, and that he will retire from the Cabinet in a few days. Gen. Ste. Luman and Gen. Frank Blair are spoken of as his successor.

**NO SNAKES WANTED.**—The Hawaiian Legislature has ordered a bill to be engrossed which prohibits the introduction into the Kingdom of venomous reptiles. It appears that Dr. Hillebrand, sent as special commissioner to China and the East Indies to procure coolies, reports that he found in Java snakes which were used by the natives as rat-catchers. The Sandwich Islands are infested with rats, but in Ireland there is not a snake to be found. The Doctor, tickled with the discovery, secured a barrel full of the reptiles, which were daily expected to arrive. The natives were horrified at the prospect of being overrun with snakes, and hence the bill.

**CINCINNATI LIVE STOCK MARKET.**—BRIGHTON PENS, MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 3.

The receipts of beef cattle for the past week were rather above the average, but there was a good demand from the butchers and feeders, and also some inquiry from shippers, and though the arrivals were larger than the week previous, prices were still sustained. The receipts this morning were larger than anticipated, and the market opened rather dull, but as no disposition was manifested by the drivers to concede any in prices, buyers entered the market, and by noon over 700 head had been sold, and but few remained in the pens this evening unsold. We quote the market closing steady at \$4.50 a head for common \$5.25 a head for fair, \$6.65 a head for good, and \$6.75 for prime butcher's cattle per cental, gross, with some sales of prime shipping cattle at 7 dollars.

There is some improvement in the demand for hogs, and the market is rather firmer, though there has been no essential change in prices. We quote good butchers' hogs at 10a10 50—the latter for extra heavy—and light stock hogs at 9.25a10 per cental gross. We learn that in some portions of Kentucky 11 dollars is being paid for stock hogs, which would seem to indicate that farmers are disposed to drive with a full head of steam. We have not heard of any contracts for hogs for the next packing season.

Sheep are in better supply, and the market is easier, closing at 3.25a10 per cental gross, according to quality.

**COVINGTON LIVE STOCK MARKET.**—ASHBROOK PENS, MONDAY, September 3.

**CATTLE.**—The market has been quite brisk during the past week, with receipts and sales of 450 head at the following figures, viz: First quality 7a 7.50 per 100 lbs; second do., 5.50a6 7.50; third do., 3.50a4 50.

**SHEEP.**—Market dull and overstocked. Receipts of the past week amounted to 2,500 head. Our quotations are as follows: First quality, 5.50 per 100 lbs; second do., 4a4 50; third do., 3a 3.50.

**HOOS.**—There is a tolerably fair demand from the butchers, with light sales at 10a10 75 per 100 lbs., gross, for the first quality, and 9.50a10 for the second quality.

**DRY GOODS.**—*Successor to Cook & Wolsford.*

Manufacturer of fine and coarse jeans.

Blankets, flannels and linseys.

—ALSO—

Extra family flour and meal.

And keeps constantly on hand for sale or exchange for wool, wood and bacon, and a large supply of

flannel, to each yard 3/4 pound wool

blankets, 7 pds. 11 lbs. \$8.00

Particular attention paid to fulling and finishing cloth and country carding. Price for carding, 10 cents per pound for white and 12 cents per pound for colored.

I will pay freight on all lots of wool shipped to me for manufacture, in lots of 100 pounds or over, along the line of the Kentucky Central Railroad.

January 4, 1863.

**D. A. GIVENS.**

DEALER IN FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

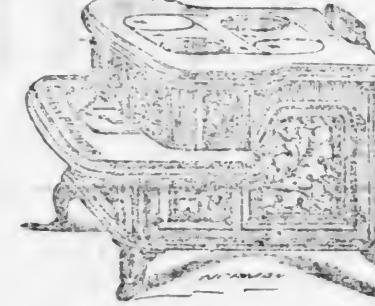
Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Quinceware, Floor Oil Cloths, &c.

CINCINNATI, KY.

Oct. 27, '63—L.

H. S. SHANNON.

W.M. TUTTOY.



H. S. SHANNON, & CO.,  
Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron  
MANUFACTORY.

HAVING formed a partnership with Wm. Tuttoy, in the Manufacture of Tin Ware, and in the sale of every character of Stove for the kitchen, parlor and counting room, would take this occasion to return his thanks to the public for their liberal patronage heretofore, and would most respectfully ask a continuance. The firm will enlarge their business in both departments.

We have purchased a large amount of

Fast Working Machines,

for the manufacture of tin-ware, and can therefore afford to furnish it at

CREAPER RATES

than heretofore.

**THE STOVES**

We have for sale one of the most celebrated manufacture now in Market, and will be sold to suit buyers and the lines.

Mr. Shannon will take exclusive charge of the manufacturing department, in all its branches, and will attend to all jobs entrusted to his care with alacrity.

All work such as

Roofing, Guttering, Spouting.

**Sheet-Iron and Copper work,**  
Will be executed in the best possible manner. The best workman, the country affords have been employed for the establishment, and the public are invited to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

East side main street, three doors north of the Post Office, Cynthiana.

April 19, 1863.

**Spring Trade!!**  
1866.  
DRY GOODS!

CINCINNATI, KY., April 15th, 1866.  
TO THE PUBLIC:

I take great pleasure in announcing that my stock of Spring and Summer Dry Goods, which were selected with great care in New York, and purchased at the very lowest rates, are now being received; consisting in

**Cloths and Cassimers, Carpets**  
table and Fancy Dry Goods,  
Floor and Table Oil Cloths,  
Gents Furnishing Goods, Hats,  
Notions, Ladies, Misses & Child-

rens shoes of very best quality,

Queen's and Glass Ware.

In extending an invitation to all to give me a call, I make public the assurance that my patrons shall receive the benefit of my low purchases. R.C. WHERRITT,  
April 26, 1863.

**CYNTHIANA**

**Flour & Woolen**

**MILLS.**

**C. B. Cook,**

*Successor to Cook & Wolsford.*

Manufacturer of fine and coarse jeans.

Blankets, flannels and linseys.

—ALSO—

Extra family flour and meal.

And keeps constantly on hand for sale or exchange for wool, wood and bacon, and a large supply of

flannel, to each yard 3/4 pound wool

blankets, 7 pds. 11 lbs. \$8.00

Particular attention paid to fulling and finishing cloth and country carding. Price for carding, 10 cents per pound for white and 12 cents per pound for colored.

I will pay freight on all lots of wool shipped to me for manufacture, in lots of 100 pounds or over, along the line of the Kentucky Central Railroad.

January 4, 1863.

**BOOTS, SHOES, &c., &c.**

**GROCERIES.**

The highest cash price paid for WOOL and GRIM.

TERMS CASH.

Goods manufactured to order at the following prices:

Fine jeans, to each yard 3/4 pound wool

Coarse " " " 3/4 " 50c.

Linensey " " " 3/4 " 40c.

Plaid linsey

# THE CYNTHIANA NEWS,

CYNTHIANA, KY.

THURSDAY, : : SEPT., 6th, 1866.

A. J. MOREY, Editor.

Cyrus Cook, Esq., of this city, took the premium on fine blankets, at the Paris Fair. Mr. Cook is the proprietor of the mills at this place, and manufactures jeans, Liases &c., of the best qualities.

Mr. Stitt, of Carlisle, is the proprietor of the Nicholas Hotel, and one of the best kept houses in Kentucky. His rooms are well and neatly furnished, with every convenience to make his guest comfortable and pleasant. His table is furnished with all the market affords. Our friends should make it a point to call on Mr. Stitt when passing through Nicholas.

We are under obligations to our friends Gradyville Young, and Mack Smith, Esq., for Indian papers. Mr. Smith was once a citizen of Cynthiana, and a member of the Harrison Bar. We give these gentlemen a hearty welcome.

The Office about the Court House changed hands last Monday. Perry Wherrett was duly installed in his old office, clerk of the County Court. A. N. Webb, has been put in possession of the "public jail," by J. Bruce, who resigned his place without shedding a tear. He has the position of town Marshal. Judge Curry, we understand has also been duly installed. These changes we believe were made by the people, and they are well pleased with their work. So may it ever be.

The Fox House, in Paris, is said to be a very popular Hotel. We have been there several times and find Stevens, the proprietor with plenty of rations to feed all who camp with him, and of the very best kind. He has a better chance now than he did in old Virginia, while in the commissary, and if his old friends of the faithful will call on him they will find he holds a good hand.

We have been informed that Mr. Geo. H. Givens, and Mr. Charles Kimbrough judges at our last election in the Cynthiana precinct, would not permit Capt. Reed, superintendent of the Freedmen's Bureau, at this place, to vote. We did not know the cause or learn the objections, but we have confidence sufficient in the judgment of the judges to say that they are right, and their judgment is sustained by the people.

We have also been informed that Captain Reed has brought suit against these gentlemen for damages, in the United States court.

[Communicated.]

We respectfully solicit the attention of physicians to the merits of the Electro-Thermal Baths. For a treatment of disease electricity, as a remedial agent, is unsurpassed in the treatment of many nervous and chronic difficulties, and a practice based upon this in combination with other standard remedies cannot but be eminently successful. There is no occasion for fear of injury from its use. By the Electro-Thermal Baths no shocks are produced. The electrical currents are mild and soothing, producing the most pleasant and luxurious bath in the world, while at the same time they penetrate preceptively to the sense of the patient, the nervous organism. In short, we have supreme control of the electrical currents in all that pertains to their prophylactic and therapeutical adaptation.

On Wednesday Mr. John Good, gunsmith at this place shot himself, accidentally in his right thigh. It is a painful, but not a serious wound. He will be about in few days.

Mr. Land says he has received new goods. A fine assortment, of gentlemen's dress goods—11 dress patterns for ladies.

Mr. Browning, the United States Attorney General, is a native of Cynthiana.

The Radicals of Vermont, have carried that State by an increased majority. We believe it will be the last time.

The Bourbon County Fair commenced Tuesday last, and many of our citizens take rides in the special trains to attend to that fair.

Col. R. R. Bolling has been appointed Surveyor of Customs in Louisville.

On last Thursday, Dr. N. C. Dille, of this county, purchased of Mr. Joseph Woods, the tract of land, known as the old Telbs farm, lying on the Cynthiana and Georgetown pike, about one half mile from the former place, at \$100, per acre.

It is peculiarly pleasant to be remembered kindly by absent friends.

We were therefore greatly impressed by the reception of two San Francisco papers of the 21st of June from our old and highly esteemed friend Samuel L. Magee, of California.

We hope he will continue in well doing.

We learn from yesterday's telegraphic dispatches that General Geary is to enter the Radical Convention at Philadelphia, with General Butler on one arm and General Banks on the other.

General Butler would carry in his hand a silver tea-pot and sugar-bowl, and General Banks a sample of Red River cotton, it would be quite an improvement on that part of the programme.

General Geary might wear all around his hat the motto: "5,000 cash to the politicians who staid at home, and \$100 in six years to our gallant boys in blue."

Before communicating this suggestion to the Convention, it might be advisable to ascertain the opinion of E. D. M. — Cincinnati Enquirer.

## WHO IS THE GOVERNMENT?

The National Convention, recently held in Philadelphia, has had the salutary effects, which the friends of peace, of liberty, and the Union intended. It has consolidated the opponents of the Radical party everywhere, and united them on a common platform, which was erected on the basis of the Constitution of the United States, and which, therefore, must stand or fall with the Constitution. To expect a concert of action, a harmony of purpose, between the Radical and Conservative elements, is absurd.—One or the other must go down. If any man doubts or denies this assertion, we need but refer him to the position assumed by the President in his reply to the address of the Convention Committee.

His reply, on that occasion, is an open declaration of war against the adherents of Stevens and Sumner.—He calls the Radical Congress a "rump-Congress," because by their refusal to admit the Southern States, they constituted a mere rump, without head or members, while the Convention, in which were represented all the States and Territories, expressed the sentiments of the whole people, North and South. The patriotism, and the spirit of harmony which characterized the proceedings of that Convention, brought forth the President's remark, that this Convention could be favorably compared to that august assembly which framed and adopted the immortal Declaration of Independence.

After these open and bold avowals of the President, we can but expect to witness a political campaign waged, on the part of his enemies, with a bitterness and a spirit of vindictiveness, heretofore unequalled in the political agitations and party struggles of our country.

The Radical press has already opened the campaign with great earnestness, and the stump-orators of Pennsylvania, eager for the fray, have followed in the wake of their leader, Thad Stevens, in the same ireful spirit.—They represent our President as the arch-traitor, who is in colleague with the rebels for the purpose of overthrowing the government. But they fail to explain to the people, what they understand by the term, "Government." Not many years ago, when Lincoln was the President, and all went right to suit Radical ideas, the President was the Government, and all were traitors, that refused a blind obedience to his mandates. At present, the Congress, in which the Radical faction is in the ascendancy, is the Government, and the President, being opposed to their reckless schemes, the arch-traitor. If through the elections, which are to come off this fall, the majority in Congress should happen to be of a Conservative complexion, and coincide with the President, then Congress, would cease to be the Government, and Thad. Stevens, and Charles Sumner will have to be recognized as the embodiment of what Radicalism terms the "Government."

Such views become the Radical party, that seems to have adopted the idea of Louis XIV, whose principles were embodied in the declaration: "I AM THE STATE."

In the United States, the President is not the Government, for he may be impeached and tried, nor is it the Congress, which is changed every other year. The Government, which we recognize, and to which we bow in obedience, is the Constitution of the United States, the Organic Law, by which President, Supreme Court, and Congress alike are guided, and to which they all owe obedience.

But since the President, in his conduct, recognizes the Constitution as his guide, while Congress has trampled it under foot, he must be considered as the true representative of the Government, so long as the majority in Congress is composed of usurpers and enemies of the Government.

Proceeding from this only correct principle, it is hardly to be doubted who will be the victors in the impending contest for supremacy in the administration of the Government. The people will have to decide it, and to them, we confidently appeal.

A political party may flatter itself that it acts as a unit when it acts as a cipher.

## OUR SITUATION.

The intolerance which is the natural effect of great excitement, whether religious or political, while the cause of that excitement exists, with all honest men dies as soon as the exciting cause is removed.

Never in our national history, has this truism been more happily illustrated than now.

While many honestly retain resentment for injuries inflicted in the madness of our late calamitous war, they are forgetful that in most cases, those injuries are rather to be ascribed to individual instances of meanness, rapacity and cruelty, than to the entire party, by members of which they were inflicted. And we have reason to believe that the entire Federal party are not responsible for the misdeeds of many of the citizens and soldiers of that party.

In the origin of our troubles, there can be no doubt that thousands whose Union feelings were intense, engaged in the war, with the sole purpose of maintaining the integrity of the Union at all hazards; and once enlisted in the war, they ultimately and by insensible steps, became almost participants in wrongs of which we need not now speak, and from which now in the calm of peace they shrink with the horror of honest christian patriots.

Thousands of such men, are now either actually enrolled in the Democratic invincible legions, or so far enlisted by their sympathies and sense of right that they contemplate with delight the "lifting aloft" of the scale of "returning justice."

Yet, at such a moment, when the President of the United States is gallantly leading the conservative and restoration movement, and when the myriads of his supporters are seconding his manly efforts, with seemingly hearty good will, there are many, to many of the old rank and file of the party who seem to fear that this co-operation is a "wooden horse" and fail to welcome them with old fashioned Democratic cordiality.

This is neither from principle nor will the true course for us to pursue.

On the contrary, our duty to ourselves and our country is to avail ourselves eagerly of every honorable means of rescuing from the hands of the tyrannical majority who entrenched behind the fact that they cannot be unseated from Congress during the term for which they were elected, and now assuming all power executive and judicial as well as legislative, breathing nothing but destruction and oppression to the conquered south; and in their unwarrantable exclusion from the powers and emoluments of the general government, are waging a treasonable war against the fundamental principles of all free government, in heavy taxation without representation.

Let all honest men now combine to hurl the tyrants from their usurped seats; and in their place let us elect moderate and honest men. Then and not till then, can we, as citizens, take time to disagree about issues whether new or old in which men of integrity may differ, and while disagreeing maintain mutual respect.

Kentucky appears to furnish more of runaway candidates for hemispherical happiness than any other State; and a large portion of them come to the Queen City and take refuge at the Burnet House, to arrive at the consummation of their dreams of bliss.

The latest affair of this kind was managed in a very neat way. A certain Mr. Hanes, of Owensboro, loved a certain Miss Throckmorton who lived in the country near that place. Miss Throckmorton loved Mr. Hanes, but her father didn't. On the contrary, he threatened to deposit an ounce of lead in Mr. Hanes' body if that individual should dare to persevere in his suit. But the threatened lover was not frightened. He became a strategist. He enlisted in his service several young men of his acquaintance, and gave postal correspondence with a liberal hand to the colored citizens resident at the loved one's home. The result was a noon hunt on the plantation, in which all the people of the place joined; and, while the enraged father joined in the sport, Mr. Hanes hunted for his love, seated her by his side in a buggy, behind a fast horse, drove to the nearest station, came to Cincinnati and was married.—Cincinnati Commercial, &c.

If Damphool isn't the editor of the Frankfort Commonwealth, his brother or some near relative is.—Louisville Courier.

"Don't be Foolish." You can make six dollars from City Cents. Call and examine an invention urgently needed by everybody. One sample sent free by mail for 50¢, that retails easily for \$3. by R. L. Walder, 170 Chatham Square, New York. June 11, 1866—lately

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

### PUBLIC SALE!

I will offer at public sale on Wednesday, the 12th day of September, 1866, at my residence near Shawhan's Station, the following property, to-wit:

65 acres of Coray  
1000 dozen Oats  
90 bushels of wheat  
10 head of horses, principally good Brood mares  
3 mule-cots  
10 head of cattle, five of which are 10 miles old  
50 head of Sheep—100 of Sows and Pigs  
Farming Utensils, consisting of Wagons, Carts, &c., household and kitchen furniture.

TERMS OF SALE—All sums of \$20 and under, cash in hand; sums above that amount, bond and approved security required, payable at the Commercial Bank, Cynthiana, Ky., on the 1st day of March next.

Sep. 6th, 1866. JNO. M. LAIR.

STOLEN.

FROM the Farm of Isaac Knight, residing on the Buddle's Mills Pike, about one mile north of the Mills, on last Monday night, a black mare and a colt. The tail and mane of the mare has been eaten off quite short—there is a white spot in the mane.—The colt is black, with a white right hind foot. I will give a reward of 50 dollars for the recovery of the property, or in that proportion for a part of it. BENJ. SHARP.

Sep. 6, 1866. Living with Joseph Howard.

Farm For Sale.

WE wish to sell privately 321 1/2 acres of Land lying on the Cynthiana and Millerburg Turnpike about 21 1/2 miles east of the former place. For further information apply to GEO. or S. H. WILLIAMS.

Sep. 6, 1866.

Lost.

BY Mrs. Joseph Conrad, in Cynthiana, or on the road leading to the White Oak Meeting House, a Porte Money, with a chain attached, containing two 5 dollar bills, two 2 dollar bills, and two quarters, all green-back. If the person who found it will return it, satisfactory remuneration shall be made.

JOSEPH CONRAD.

Aug. 30th 1866.

WHISKER! WHISKERS!

Dr. L. D. MONTEZ's CORONA, the greatest stimulator in the world, will force Whiskers or Mustaches to grow on the smoothest face or chin never known to fail. Sample for trial sent free to any one desirous of testing its merits. Address, REEVES & CO.

Aug. 23, 1866-3m. 75 Nassau St., New York city.

GROVER & BAKER'S

SEWING MACHINES

CYNTHIANA, KENTUCKY.

I HAVE the agency for this excellent machine, and I know it is good, having used one for ten years.

Call and buy one.

Aug. 23, 1866. MRS. M. E. HOFFMAN.

NOTICE.

THE Firm of J. H. & H. W. Shawhan, was by mutual consent dissolved on the 10th day of April last. All persons indebted to us will please call on us J. H. Shawhan, at his store and settle. We must have our money; and will be compelled to place all accounts unpaid on the first day of July next in the hands of an officer for collection. Pay up at once and oblige yours very respectfully,

J. H. & H. W. SHAWHAN.

Cynthiana, June 21, 1866.

MRS. WINSLOW'S

MYSTIC PILLS.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES.

The Mystic Pills are prepared only for a legitimate purpose, and are the only safe and effective medicine for all those painful and dangerous disorders to which the female constitution is subject.

They are the only genuine Female Pills extant.

They moderate all excess, and remove all obstructions. They invigorate the debilitated and delicate; and assist nature to bring back the bloom to the pallid cheek. No maiden, wife or mother should be without the Mystic Pills. Sold by all druggists.

One lot of oats.

One good brood and work Mare, and an excellent milk cow.

One buggy, and all the Household and Kitchen furniture.

Terms made known on day of sale.

MRS. HELENA ANDERSON.

Aug. 23, 1866.

Watch Repairing,

BY

CHAS. RIECKEL,

MAIN ST., Opposite Court

House, Cynthiana, in Room

with H. C. Nebel.

Watches and jewelry repaired on shortest notice.

May 31, 1866.

PUBLIC SALE!

On SATURDAY, Sept. 1st, 1866.

I WILL offer for sale to the highest bidder on the premises, in Harrison county, about one mile and a half west of Lair's Station, and about 1/2 of a mile from Hedge's cross roads, the following property, personal and real.

One substantial frame dwelling, with about five acres of good land, with a good assortment of fruit trees, with out-houses, Shunbury, and plenty of good water. This property will be sold at private sale if application is made before the day of sale.

One lot of oats.

One good brood and work Mare, and an excellent milk cow.

One buggy, and all the Household and Kitchen furniture.

Terms made known on day of sale.

Mrs. HELENA ANDERSON.

Aug. 23, 1866.

LAND FOR SALE.

I WISH to sell my Farm containing 150 1/2 Acres of Land,

## ITEMS.

KEEPING SWEET POTATOES. My method to keep sweet potatoes is to air dry sand by spreading it on boards or a board wall; dig the potatoes in the morning and pick them in the afternoon, before the day falls, throwing out all the bruised ones. I pack them in flour barrels—first a coat of sand then a layer of potatoes, so that the sand would fill the intestines. If the sand is too dry, as when dried in a kiln, it will shrivel the potatoes. I had a room on the south side of my dining-room that I kept the potatoes in after packing them in the barrels. The heat from the coal stove in the dining-room was all that was given them, and I did not loose two dozen tubers out of eight barrels; I have found them as sound in the sand as when dug in the fall. The outside dampness should be well dried off the potatoes. I felt myself amply paid by the treat they gave through the winter. Cold fall rains on cold damp sand make the potatoes lose their sweetnes.—Newark N. J. Country Gentleman.

**TOMATO CATSUP.**—Mrs. Page, in the Prairie Farmer, gives her premium receipt, as follows: Take ripe tomatoes (the small red ones are preferable), wash, but not skin them, and thoroughly boil one hour, and then put them through a hair sieve, and to one quart of juice and one tablespoonfull of cinnamon, one of black pepper, half of cayenne, half of nutmeg, one of good mustard, two-thirds teacupful of salt. Boil three hours, and then to one quart of juice add one pint of pure cider vinegar. Boil half an hour longer, bottle hot and seal up. This catsup will keep for years, and not require "shaking before using." A porcelain kettle should be used.

To the Editors of the Enquirer:

As we pass from the recent excitement of the recent election in Kentucky, in which the Democracy have achieved so signal a victory there is a general inquiry among the Democrats of Kentucky as to who shall be our next Governor, and the response in Eastern Kentucky is universal among the Democracy, that Hon. R. H. Stanton, of Maysville, is the man entitled to the position. He possesses in an eminent degree all the qualifications to make a good Governor, "he is capable and honest," he has had great experience as a public man, having served six years in Congress, being a ripe scholar, thorough lawyer, and clever gentleman. Colonel Stanton, as a lawyer and citizen, possesses the entire confidence and esteem of men of all parties, and while we would not detract from other gentlemen's merits, we hazard nothing in saying that Colonel Stanton would poll a larger vote in Eastern Kentucky than any Democrat in the State.

Yours,

EASTERN KENTUCKY.

About the 8th of January next, a convention will be held in Frankfort, or Louisville, for the nomination of a candidate for Governor, and we have no doubt, if nominated by that body, Col. Stanton will consent to make the race. We fully endorse all that the Enquirer's correspondent has said, with the addition that Eastern Kentucky is certainly entitled to the Governor since it has not been honored in that respect since the days of Governor Metcalfe.—Maysville Bulletin.

The Washington Correspondent of the New York Herald says:

Steps were taken to-day by the government to stay all proceedings for the present in the matter of the confiscation of the late Confederate General Beauregard's property in the Southern States.

A young and beautiful German girl, of excellent character and family, at Louisville, suddenly disappeared Thursday night, and it is feared committed suicide by jumping into the Ohio. Disappointed love.

A Radical editor in the North says that Colonel Forney is of a noble type of public men." He is of the type known to printers as the minion. (Prentiss.)

A wretch named Nicholas Schmidt, in Chicago, has been arrested, examined and committed to jail for outraging his own daughter, a little girl only five years of age.

It is said that Brownlow never travels without a body-guard; to which it has been added that "the body-guard on such occasions is never unattended by a blackguard."

**DEATH OF DEAN RICHMOND.**—This eminent politician and railroad king, died in the city of New York, last Monday morning, after an illness of a few days. Mr. Richmond was widely known as a most important and influential man. He began life as a salt boiler, in Syracuse, New York, and from that humble position he became one of the most eminent men in the country.

At the time of his death he was about sixty-five years old.

## H. C. NEBEL, Cofecinary and Grocery, (Opposite Court-House.)

Main Street, Cynthiana, Ky.

His friends and the public generally will hold to their interest to call and purchase their supplies. His tobacco and cigars are of the finest quality.

The best quality of Lager Beer for sale by the glass.

May 31, 1866.

## Stoves and Tin Ware at Cost. FRANK BOX.

Cynthiana Ky., Main Street Near the Court House.

Is now offering his large and varied assortment of Tin Ware and Stoves at Cost. Cheaper, in fact, than they can be bought in Cincinnati at wholesale prices. The public generally are invited to call and examine his stock and learn his prices. His stock consists in part of the following articles:

Every kind of Tin Pans,  
Coffe Pots,  
Tea Pots,  
Tin Buckets.

He has in hand, or can order on short notice, any of the following stoves, Ohio Valley Cooking Stoves for coal or wood;

Victory Cooking Stoves for Coal;  
Buck Patent Express stove for wood;  
Despatch Cooking stove for wood;  
Union Cooking stove for wood;  
Grand Premium Cooking, for wood;

Bourbon Cooking stove, " "  
Cricket Parlor Cooking, for coal;  
Beemec Parlor Cooking  
Conserv Cottage stove;

Favorite Oval;  
Admiral Square;  
Iron Sides;

Franklin Stoves;  
Diamond Parlor stoves,  
Ancey Dwarf stoves;

Leader Parlor stoves, and every thing belonging to them.

Call and examine my assortment before purchasing elsewhere.

Remember that I am selling at cost. My motto is,

QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS.

Feb. 22, '66—tf.

FRANK BOX.

## Something New!! Come and See.

### Great Excitement in Cynthiana. JOSEPH FENNELL.

Has just opened on Pike street, two doors west of the Rankin Hotel, a new

## SADDLE AND HARNESS Establishment,

Where he will be pleased to see his old and new friends, who may need work in his line. He keeps constantly on hand a good supply of

## SADDLES, Harness, Bridles, Collars,

and every thing in the Saddlery and Harness line.

Repairing done promptly, with neatness and in a workmanlike manner.

The public generally are invited to call and examine my stock, as I am satisfied that I shall be able to render general satisfaction.

JOSEPH FENNELL.

Cynthiana, Ky. Jan. 11, 1866:

## George Hehr. Blacksmithing &c

Shop on Walnut Street, Cynthiana, Ky.

ALL New Work entrusted to him will be done on reasonable terms, and Horse-Shoeing done according to nature. Everything done in my line, will be done with promptness and to suit those who may favor me with their custom.

He is also a Farrier, and understands the diseases of horses.

April 12, 1866—tf.

## Builders and Contractors. Carpenter & Brother.

CYNTIANA, KY.

ARE prepared to contract and build houses, and finish them in a style to suit all kinds of building material, consisting of every character of lumber, shingles and lath, on hand and for sale.

March 22, 1866—tf.

## Hollingsworth's Kentucky Commercial Colleges,

LOCATED in Covington, Lexington, and Newport afford the very best facilities for acquiring a thorough and practical business education. The course of instruction imparted, is recommended by leading business men in Ohio and Kentucky, as the most complete, given in any Commercial College in the United States. The great success of the Covington, Lexington, and Newport Commercial Colleges, is the strongest proof of merit. Send for circulars by addressing A. Hollingsworth, Covington or W. G. Johnson, Lexington, Ky. May 24, 1866—tf.

## PUMPS! PUMPS!!

WE are agents for the sale of Pickering's ANTI FREEZING pumps. The cheapest, best and most durable pumps now extant. Persons in need of the article will do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. WEBSTER & HODGES.

July 19th, 1866—tf.

## SEWING MACHINES.

In connection with my Piano Forte agency I have Wilcox & Gibbs' Twisted Loop Stitch Family Sewing Machine, which equals any other in efficiency, and far surpasses all others in the important particulars of simplicity, durability, cheapness, noiselessness, and beauty of motion. It has received the most marked commendations ever given any one machine, no less than twenty-five first premiums during the fall of 1864; besides the Gold Medal at the American Institute New York. It is just now being introduced in the West. I freely extend to it the same responsibility I exercise over my other business, which with my friends at least, will be sufficient guarantee for them to accept my choice of machines as their own and thus save themselves the exceeding perplexity of an extended investigation. Sample machines can be seen at my music room.

MOLLIE M. MCALLEN.

July 19th, 1866—tf.

G. W. BABCOCK.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. C. MARSHALL.

J. M. GIVENS

Attorneys at Law, Cynthiana Ky.

WILL practice as partners in the Harrison Circuit Court, and Criminal Courts and Court of Appeals. Special attention paid to collections.

Office back of the Court House.

Nov. 23, '66—tf.

Miscellaneous.

FREE TO EVERYBODY!

THE GUIDE TO BEAUTY AND BEAUTY.

[Just Published.]

I teaches how to remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin; how to enameal the skin, leaving it white and clear as alabaster; how to produce the fullest development of the female form (as practised by the French); caning the bust to grow round and full, and if the form has been lost by paddling, lying, or maternity, restoring it to more than its original fullness, firmness, and beauty. It teaches how to reduce in size the hands and feet; prevent corpulency or the reverse; remove superfluous hair; cure cons, blemishes, warts, and moles; renew your age; cure drunkenness, catarrh, dyspepsia. Nervous debility, &c., how to fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person you may choose, together with otherwise useful and valuable information. No young Lady or gentleman should fail to send their address to the undersigned and receive by return mail a copy of this valuable work in sealed envelope free of charge. Address, BRIGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, 285 River Street Troy, N. Y.

BRIGER, SHUTTS & CO.

Chemists, 285 River Street Troy, N. Y.

August 2, 1866.

H. E. HOLTON.

Principal.

SESSION OF 20 WEEKS.

Primary Department - - - \$12 00

Preparatory - - - - - 16 00

College - - - - - 20 00

ART GALLERY.

MADEISON ST. NEAR THE CORNER OF PIKE ST.

COVINGTON, KY.

P. BURGERT & CO. - - - Proprietors.

SUPERIOR CARD PHOTOGRAPHS

AND AMBROTIPIES,

TAKEN IN ALL STYLES.

Pictures taken in Rings, Locks and Breast Pins, Old Daguerreotypes and Photographs copied and enlarged to any size. Pictures taken as well and cloudy as in clear weather. PICTURES MAILED to any part of the country.

NOTICE.—We keep the Negative for six months. Persons wishing more photographs printed, will please send to the Gallery, or address Box 200, stating Name and the Month it was taken in.

May 10th, 1866.

Great Bargains

C 'T. DEL INGS

READY MADE CLOTHING

ST ORE

On Main Street Cynthiana Kentucky.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the public that he has just received a large and well selected stock of

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING,

consisting of every part of gentlemen's wear appear which are

FINE DRESS COATS,

OVER COATS, of all kinds,

FINE PANTS,

FINE VESTS,

SHIRTS,

HANKECHIEFS,

SOCKS, &c., &c.

Which has been selected from the best houses in the East, which he warrants will suit.

The goods he offers for sale were purchased cheap, and as a matter of course can sell as cheap if not cheaper than purchased elsewhere. Persons needing his goods would do well to call and examine his stock before buying elsewhere. My stock is complete and no better can be obtained in this market.

I also keep on hand a fine assortment of TRUNKS, VALISES, &c., and an extra quantity of good HATS.

Remember that my store is opposite the Court House.

Oct. 5, '66—tf.

C. T. DELING

F. A. EVELETH

GROCER AND PROVISION

MERCHANT.

MAIN STREET CYNTHIANA KENTUCKY.

KEEP'S constantly on hand all kinds of

K Groceries, Confectionaries and all sorts

of Provision, Sweet and Fresh Potatoes, Flour

and Meal, and Produce of all descriptions.

Consisting in part of

New Orleans Sugar, very fine.

Yellow Refined Island Sugar, nice.

Sugar House Molasses.

Syrup, a superior article,

Coffee, as good as it grows.

BUCKETS, TUBS, BASKETS, &c. &c.

Brown and Black Teas,

Powder, Shot, Caps and Lead,

Window Glass, assorted & Putty,

Candles, Star and Summer Pressed Tallow,

also Brooms of all kinds, and a thousand other things in the